

Amend the claims as follows:

1. (currently amended) A method of forming a three-dimensional object in a layerwise manner from a build material, the method comprising:  
providing object layer data;  
5 forming layers of the three-dimensional object according to the object layer data; and  
providing at least one substantially uniform sheet of air flow across the layers of the three-dimensional object to remove heat from the layers of the three-dimensional object, the uniform sheet of air flow is being established by directing a flow of air along an air duct, the air duct having a protrusion diverting the air flow away from the air duct and towards the layers of  
10 the three-dimensional object.

2. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising:  
forming the layers of the three-dimensional object by dispensing the build material from a dispensing device; and  
directing the uniform sheet of air flow away from the dispensing device.

3. (previously presented) The method of claim 2 further comprising:  
establishing reciprocal motion in a main scanning direction relatively between the three-dimensional object and the dispensing device; and  
wherein the substantially uniform sheet of air flow is directed substantially parallel to the 5 main scanning direction.

4. (previously presented) The method of claim 2 further comprising:  
establishing motion in a secondary scanning direction relatively between the three-dimensional object and the dispensing device; and

wherein the substantially uniform sheet of air flow is directed substantially parallel to the  
5 secondary scanning direction.

5. (previously presented) The method of claim 2 further comprising:  
establishing a substantially undisturbed pocket of air around the dispensing device by  
directing the air flow away from the dispensing device.

6. (canceled)

7. (currently amended) A method of forming a three-dimensional object in a  
layerwise manner from a build material, the method comprising:  
providing object layer data;  
forming layers of the three-dimensional object according to the object layer data; and The  
5 method of claim 1 further comprising:

providing at least two substantially uniform sheets of air flow across the layers of the  
three-dimensional object wherein the uniform sheets of air flow are established by directing a  
flow of air along a air duct having an inlet end and exit end, the air duct having a protrusion on  
the exit end, the protrusion diverting the flow of air away from the air duct and toward the layers  
10 of the three-dimensional object.

8. (previously presented) The method of claim 7 further comprising:  
forming the layers of the three-dimensional object by dispensing the build material from a  
dispensing device; and

5 establishing a substantially undisturbed pocket of air around the dispensing device by  
positioning the substantially uniform sheets of air flows on opposed sides of the dispensing  
device and diverting each sheet of air flow away from the dispensing device.

9. (previously presented) The method of claim 8 further comprising:  
establishing reciprocal motion in a main scanning direction relatively between the three-  
dimensional object and the dispensing device; and  
wherein the substantially uniform sheets of air flow are directed in opposite directions  
5 that are substantially parallel to the main scanning direction.

10. (previously presented) The method of claim 8 further comprising:  
establishing motion in a secondary scanning direction relatively between the three-dimensional object and the dispensing device; and  
wherein the substantially uniform sheets of air flow are directed substantially parallel to  
5 the secondary scanning direction.

Claims 11-31 (Canceled)

32. (new): A method of forming a three-dimensional object in a layerwise manner from a build material, the method comprising:

providing object layer data;  
forming layers of the three-dimensional object according to the object layer data;  
5 providing at least one substantially uniform sheet of air flow across the layers of the three-dimensional object to remove heat from the layers of the three-dimensional object, the at least one uniform sheet of air flow being redirected by a curved ducting and of kastone protrusion to thicken the width of the uniform sheet of air flow and direct it towards the layers of the three-dimensional object.

33. (new): The method of claim 32 further comprising:  
establishing reciprocal motion in a main scanning direction relatively between the three-dimensional object and the dispensing device; and

5 wherein the substantially uniform sheet of air flow is directed substantially parallel to the main scanning direction.

34. (new): The method of claim 33 further comprising:  
establishing reciprocal motion in a main scanning direction relatively between the three-dimensional object and the dispensing device; and

5 wherein the substantially uniform sheet of air flow is directed substantially parallel to the main scanning direction.

35. (new): The method of claim 33 further comprising:  
establishing motion in a secondary scanning direction relatively between the three-dimensional object and the dispensing device; and  
wherein the substantially uniform sheet of air flow is directed substantially parallel to the

5 secondary scanning direction.

36. (new): The method of claim 33 further comprising:  
establishing a substantially undisturbed pocket of air around the dispensing device by  
directing the air flow away from the dispensing device.